"[o]pen the thorax after death and see" (13), perhaps as good a way as any for a doctor to tell a doctor to go to hell.

He is similarly sensitive about the issue of non-restraint:

> despite of all the boasted superiority of English over American Asylums, with regard to the system of non-restraint, it does not seem to have any influence in the prolongation of life; neither have the American Asylums, in their proportion of recoveries anything for which to blush in the comparison. (1869, 13).

He compares the attitude of English doctors to restraint to that of temperance workers to alcohol. Total abstinence makes a certain psychological sense as a form of expiation for past offenses, but is not always beneficial; alcohol sometimes is.

Workman argues for allowing more patients to be "in bed," or at least for not making such a virtue of their not being "in bed" during inspections. First, such an attitude is based on a false premise, that the proportion of patients not "in bed" at a given time really is "the crucial test of a high standard of general health, and of successful medical administration" (14). Such a proportion has little to do with the condition of patients, unless perhaps to distract people's attention from how bad it is: "a parading of the fewness of daylight bed-keepers in the face of an average mortality of 10 per cent" (14). With Swiftian irony, indignant at its very necessity, Workman suggests that psychiatrists undertake "a thorough discussion" of granting patients "the privilege of lying down .... one of the most valuable therapeutic agencies at the command of Asylum physicians" (1869, 14). Curiously, in his portion of the Report for 1871, Inspector Langmuir insists on counting the number of patients in bed, a practice which must have annoyed Workman to no end. Such comments reinforce the hypothesis that Workman resigned in 1875 over friction between himself and his Inspector.

Precisely what kind of order prevailed at the Provincial Lunatic Asylum is a persistent question. In the Report for 1871, Inspector Langmuir complains about patients crowding and even huddling in their wards, because intimidated by the "spacious" corridors. Their size and the building's much-vaunted ventilation does not prevent the air from being "a good deal vitiated" (1871, 3). The practice would be "suggestive" of "too cold an atmosphere" in the